

energy in new construction to the maximum extent practicable;

(5) desalination, water reuse, and alternative supply technologies, including research—

(A) to improve and optimize existing membrane technologies, and to identify and develop breakthrough technologies, to enable the use of seawater, brackish groundwater, treated wastewater, and other impaired sources;

(B) into new sources of water through more cost-effective water treatment practices in recycling and desalination; and

(C) to improve technologies for use in—

(i) managing and minimizing the volume of desalination and reuse concentrate streams; and

(ii) minimizing the environmental impacts of seawater intake at desalination facilities;

(6) energy efficiency and greenhouse gas minimization, including research—

(A) on optimizing the energy efficiency of water supply and wastewater operations and improving water efficiency in energy production and management; and

(B) to identify and develop renewable, carbon-neutral energy options for the water supply and wastewater industry;

(7) regional and hydrological basin cooperative water management solutions, including research into—

(A) institutional mechanisms for greater regional cooperation and use of water exchanges, banking, and transfers; and

(B) the economic benefits of sharing risks of shortage across wider areas;

(8) utility management, decision support systems, and water management models, including research—

(A) into improved decision support systems and modeling tools for use by water utility managers to assist with increased water supply uncertainty and adaptation strategies posed by climate change;

(B) to provide financial tools, including new rate structures, to manage financial resources and investments, because increased conservation practices may diminish revenue and increase investments in infrastructure; and

(C) to develop improved systems and models for use in evaluating—

(i) successful alternative methods for conservation and demand management; and

(ii) climate change impacts on groundwater resources;

(9) reducing greenhouse gas emissions and improving energy demand management, including research to improve energy efficiency in water collection, production, transmission, treatment, distribution, and disposal to provide more sustainability and means to assist drinking water utilities in reducing the production of greenhouse gas emissions in the collection, production, transmission, treatment, distribution, and disposal of drinking water;

(10) water conservation and demand management, including research—

(A) to develop strategic approaches to water demand management that offer the lowest-cost, noninfrastructural options to serve growing populations or manage declining supplies, primarily through—

(i) efficiencies in water use and reallocation of the saved water;

(ii) demand management tools;

(iii) economic incentives; and

(iv) water-saving technologies; and

(B) into efficiencies in water management through integrated water resource management that incorporates—

(i) supply-side and demand-side processes;

(ii) continuous adaptive management; and

(iii) the inclusion of stakeholders in decisionmaking processes; and

(11) communications, education, and public acceptance, including research—

(A) into improved strategies and approaches for communicating with customers, decisionmakers, and other stakeholders about the implications of climate change on water supply and water management;

(B) to develop effective communication approaches—

(i) to gain public acceptance of alternative water supplies and new policies and practices, including conservation and demand management; and

(ii) to gain public recognition and acceptance of increased costs; and

(C) to create and maintain a clearinghouse of climate change information for water utilities, academic researchers, stakeholders, government agencies, and research organizations.

(C) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$25,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2010 through 2020.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 148—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THERE IS A CRITICAL NEED TO INCREASE RESEARCH, AWARENESS, AND EDUCATION ABOUT CEREBRAL CAVERNOUS MALFORMATIONS

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 148

Whereas cerebral cavernous malformation (in this resolution referred to as “CCM”), or cavernous angioma, is a devastating blood vessel disease that has enormous consequences for people affected and their families;

Whereas cavernous angiomas are malformations in the brain that cannot be detected easily, except through very specific medical imaging scans;

Whereas people with CCM are rarely aware that they have the disease, which makes taking blood thinners or aspirin risky;

Whereas, according to the Angioma Alliance, in the general population, 1 in approximately 200 people has CCM;

Whereas, according to the Angioma Alliance, more than ½ of the people with CCM experience symptoms at some point in their lives;

Whereas, according to the Angioma Alliance, there is a hereditary form of CCM, caused by a mutation or deletion on any 1 of 3 genes, that is characterized by multiple cavernous malformations;

Whereas, according to the Angioma Alliance, each child born to parents with the hereditary form of CCM has a 50 percent chance of having CCM;

Whereas, according to the Angioma Alliance, a specific genetic mutation of CCM called the “common Hispanic mutation”, which has been traced to the original Spanish settlers of the Americas in the 1590’s, has now spread across at least 17 generations of families;

Whereas while CCM is more prevalent in certain States, families throughout the United States are at risk;

Whereas a person with CCM could go undiagnosed until sudden death, seizure, or stroke;

Whereas there is a shortage of physicians who are familiar with CCM, making it difficult for people with CCM to receive timely diagnosis and appropriate care;

Whereas the shortage of such physicians has a disproportionate impact on thousands of Hispanics across the United States;

Whereas CCM has not been studied sufficiently by the National Institutes of Health and others;

Whereas there is a need to expeditiously initiate pilot studies to research the use of medications to treat CCM; and

Whereas medications that treat CCM will enable preventive treatment that reduces the risk of hemorrhage in those who have been diagnosed, thereby saving lives and dramatically reducing healthcare costs: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that there is a critical need to increase research, awareness, and education about cerebral cavernous malformations.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1092. Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Mrs. McCASKILL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, to amend the Truth in Lending Act to establish fair and transparent practices relating to the extension of credit under an open end consumer credit plan, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1093. Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Mrs. McCASKILL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1094. Mr. LEVIN (for himself, Mrs. McCASKILL, and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1095. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1096. Mr. LEVIN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1097. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1098. Mr. UDALL, of New Mexico submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1099. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. CORKER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. KERRY, and Mr. LEVIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1100. Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. BOND) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1101. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1102. Mr. MENENDEZ submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD

(for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1103. Mr. UDALL, of Colorado (for himself, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. UDALL, of New Mexico, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. BURRIS, and Mrs. HAGAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1104. Mr. ISAKSON (for himself and Mr. CHAMBLISS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1084 submitted by Mrs. GILLIBRAND to the amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra.

SA 1105. Mr. SANDERS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1106. Mrs. MURRAY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1107. Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. LIEBERMAN, and Mr. BURRIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra.

SA 1108. Mrs. BOXER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1109. Mr. ENSIGN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1110. Mr. AKAKA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1092. Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Mrs. MCCASKILL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, to amend the Truth in Lending Act to establish fair and transparent practices relating to the extension of credit under an open end consumer credit plan, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 2, line 9, strike "9 months" and insert "6 months".

SA 1093. Mr. LEVIN (for himself and Mrs. MCCASKILL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, to amend the Truth in Lending Act to establish fair and transparent practices relating to the extension of credit under an open end consumer credit plan, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 14, lines 20 and 21, after "creditor," insert the following:

"(m) NO INTEREST CHARGES ON FEES.—With respect to a credit card account under an

open end consumer credit plan, if the creditor imposes a transaction fee on the obligor, including a cash advance fee, late fee, over-the-limit fee, or balance transfer fee, the creditor may not impose or collect interest with respect to such fee amount."

SA 1094. Mr. LEVIN (for himself, Mrs. MCCASKILL, and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 627, to amend the Truth in Lending Act to establish fair and transparent practices relating to the extension of credit under an open end consumer credit plan, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ STRENGTHEN CREDIT CARD INFORMATION COLLECTION.

Section 136(b) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1646(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking "The Board shall" and inserting the following:

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall";

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(B) INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED.—The information under subparagraph (A) shall include, for the relevant semiannual period, the following information—

"(i) a list of each type of transaction or event during the semiannual period for which one or more card issuer has imposed a separate interest rate upon a cardholder, including purchases, cash advances, and balance transfers;

"(ii) for each type of transaction or event identified under clause (i)—

"(I) each distinct interest rate charged by the card issuer to a cardholder during the semiannual period; and

"(II) the number of cardholders to whom each such interest rate was applied during the last calendar month of the semiannual period, and the total amount of interest charged to such cardholders at each such rate during such month;

"(iii) a list of each type of fee that one or more card issuer has imposed upon a cardholder during the semiannual period, including any fee imposed for obtaining a cash advance, making a late payment, exceeding the credit limit on an account, making a balance transfer, or exchanging United States dollars for foreign currency;

"(iv) for each type of fee identified under clause (iii), the number of cardholders upon whom the fee was imposed during each calendar month of the semiannual period, and the total amount of fees imposed upon cardholders during such month;

"(v) the total number of cardholders that incurred any interest charge or any fee during the semiannual period; and

"(vi) any other information related to interest rates, fees, or other charges that the Board deems of interest."; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(5) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Board shall, on an annual basis, transmit to Congress and make public a report containing an assessment by the Board of the profitability of credit card operations of depository institutions. Such report shall include estimates by the Board of the approximate, relative percentage of income derived by such operations from—

"(A) the imposition of interest rates on cardholders, including separate estimates for—

"(i) interest with an annual percentage rate of less than 25 percent, and

"(ii) interest with an annual percentage rate equal to or greater than 25 percent;

"(B) the imposition of fees on cardholders; and

"(C) the imposition of fees on merchants, and

"(D) any other material source of income, while specifying the nature of that income."

SA 1095. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, to amend the Truth in Lending Act to establish fair and transparent practices relating to the extension of credit under an open end consumer credit plan, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 14, line 12, after "transaction," insert the following:

"(7) RESTRICTION ON FEES CHARGED FOR AN OVER-THE-LIMIT TRANSACTION.—With respect to a credit card account under an open end consumer credit plan, an over-the-limit fee may be imposed only once during a billing cycle if, on the last day of such billing cycle, the credit limit on the account is exceeded, and an over-the-limit fee, with respect to such excess credit, may be imposed only once in each of the 2 subsequent billing cycles, unless the consumer has obtained an additional extension of credit in excess of such credit limit during any such subsequent cycle or the consumer reduces the outstanding balance below the credit limit as of the end of such billing cycle."

SA 1096. Mr. LEVIN (for himself, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. MENENDEZ) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, to amend the Truth in Lending Act to establish fair and transparent practices relating to the extension of credit under an open end consumer credit plan, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 34, between lines 9 and 10, insert the following:

SEC. 205. PREVENTION OF DECEPTIVE MARKETING OF CREDIT REPORTS.

Section 612 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681j) is amended by inserting after subsection (f) the following:

"(g) PREVENTION OF DECEPTIVE MARKETING OF CREDIT REPORTS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Any entity advertising free credit reports in any medium must prominently disclose in each such advertisement that—

"(A) the Fair Credit Reporting Act guarantees a consumer access to a free credit report from each of the three nationwide reporting agencies once every twelve months; and

"(B) AnnualCreditReport.com is the only authorized source for a consumer to get a free annual credit report under Federal law.

"(2) TELEVISION ADVERTISEMENTS.—In the case of an advertisement broadcast by television, the disclosures required under paragraph (1) shall be included in the audio or the audio and visual part of such advertisement."

SA 1097. Mr. LEVIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1058 proposed by Mr. DODD (for himself and Mr. SHELBY) to the bill H.R. 627, to amend the Truth in Lending Act to establish fair and transparent practices relating to the extension of credit under an open end